# **SHANTUNG GIVEN** JAPAN DESPITE 3 U.S. PROTESTS

posed Step Wilson Took.

FIGHT ON LEAGUE WARMS

Republicans Decide to Let President Outline His Own Campaign First.

Special Despatch to Tun Sun.

Washington, July 7 .- "If human testimony is worth anything, it is in writing here that Secretary Lansing, General Bliss and Henry White protested against the Shantung provisions of the Peace Treaty and that their protests were disregarded."

Thus declared Senator Borah (Idaho) during a discussion to-day of the probable methods by which the President will answer questions of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee about the Peace Treaty. He did not elucidate further, but was pesitive that the three members of the American peace delegation did enter their protests in a most forceful fashion against the provisions by which the German concessions in the Shantung were transferred to Japan.

There have been rumors for some time in Washington that on this Shantung one member of his own delegation in This is not the only serious disagreement that is reported to have confronted the delegation. In all of them, it is understood, the judgment of the President finally stood despite the disagreement of his colleagues.

#### Lansing as Interpreter.

The best information obtainable to-da was that Secretary Lansing probably will "liaison officer" between the White House and the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate to explain and interpret the treaty to members of the committee. This is concluded by committee members from such information as has come to them, and seemingly confirmed by the announcement that Mr. Lansing is to come home sooner than was expected, sailing from France

plained that important business demanded Mr. Lansing's early return to Washington, and they knew nothing else so pressing as this. There has been some speculation as to whether Mexico might be the pressing business, but the consensus is that the Secretary of State will be the chief adviser, on behalt of the Administration, in answering Senatorial queries about the treaty, the 'League of Nations and the proposed Franco-American alliance.

Senators heard to-day, also, that son members of the Foreign Relations Committee have been invited to meet the President for a conference at the White House Wednesday night. As the President will not reach Washington until cepted as indicating that the fight is to be opened without delay and pushed hard. It was said that four or five Sen ators, one or two of them Republicans would be among those invited for this

Hitchcock Is Not Informed.

However, no members of the commit-tee could be found to-day who had received invitations for such a gathering. Senator Hitchcock (Neb.), the Demo-cratic leader in the committee, said he had received no invitation, but had an impression that when the time was ripe the President would invite the entire committee to the White House.

This doubtless would be, however, after the committee had had the treaties under consideration long enough to be ready to ask questions bearing directly on the points which would need clarification and explanation. That the Administration programme will involve attention to the treaty of alliance with France ahead of the peace terms and League of Nations was the strong im-pression of Senator Hitchcock.

This, he pointed out, would be all ready for action, and being a compara-tively simple proposition could be taken up without delay and reported to the nate, while the more complex matters of peace terms and league covenant would be under lengthy consideration by

the committee, Mr. Hitchcock thought, the Fall resolution declaring the state of war ended would receive first attention, and he was confident it would be defeated. Then the Knox reso-iution to separate the league covenant from the Peace Treaty doubtless would come up and probably occasion a longer contest. He believed this also would be beaten in the compittee, but by a classbeaten in the committee, but by a closer the o vote, and that on this issue the fight would be carried to the Senate floor.

### Will Await Wilson Moves.

Republican leadership, speaking through Senator Curtis (Kan.), the party whip, asserted to-day that no programme would be framed by the opposition to the treaty until the President had made his initial moves and had given a cue to his plan of campaign. He thought it possible the President would send the treaty by special messenger from New York to Washington and lay it before the Senate on Wednesday, following this with his address to the Senate on Thursday, A large number of Senators, Mr. Curtis said, were out of the city and did not intend returning till Thursday morning. The calendar has little to be senated to the city and did not intend returning till Thursday morning. The calendar has little to be senated to the city and did not intend returning till Thursday morning. The calendar has little to be senated to the city and the calendar has little to be senated to the city and the calendar has little to be senated to the city and the calendar has little to be senated to the city and the calendar has little to the city and the c turning till Thursday morning. The cal-endar has little to require attention and no specches are scheduled. Following the debate between Sena-

Following the debate between Sena-tors Hitchcock and Borah a few days ago as to the attitude of the soldiers toward the League of Nations, many let-ters are coming to Senators. Senator

"I think as to Kansas, sentiment is in favor of a League of Nations, but opposed to this one. A referendum would be a good way to learn how the country feels. It looks to me as if there would be a very strong support in the asenate for separation of the treaty from the league pact, but I doubt if it will

Lodge Hopeful of Defeat.

Senator Lodge's closest confidents among the Senators say he strongly be-lieves the covenant will be defeated un-less reservations on highly material points are adopted. Senator Curtis, whose business as whip is to know more 3 U. S. PROTESTS

whose business as whip is to know more than anybody else about the inside workings of Senatorial minds, when asked his own view on that point, said: "You can guess as well as I whether the thirty-nine who signed the round robin will stand hitched. I do know that there are four or five Senators who a month will stand hitched. I do know that there are four or five Senators who a month or so ago were for the covenant, and are now opposed to it unless reservations are adopted."

There is much discussion about the

There is much discussion about the attitude that President Wilson may be expected to assume toward the Senate at the opening of the great ratification fight. Some of his supporters have expressed the hope, even the belief, that he will adopt a more conciliatory and mollifying attitude, in the hope of appearance Senatorial resembles. peasing Senatorial resentment and gain ing support. But it is notable that the opponents of ratification don't expect anything of the sort. Rather, they think Mr. Wilson's attitude will be just as

Senator Borah indicated mild interest in stories that Secretary Lansing would be assigned as liaison officer to maintain touch between the White House

and the Senate. "The treaty." he said, "will have to be judged by what appears on its face. The motives back of it are immaterial to The motives back of it are immaterial me. The courts, or the council at Geneva. never will consider what was intended by the men who wrote the instrument; they will consider what is written in it. Suppose, for instance, Secretary Lansing comes to us and tells us there was a tacit understanding with Japan that she ultimately would retire from the Shanultimately would retire from the Shantung. The answer is, Then why doesn't the document say so?" That's the only thing we can deal with.

Will Press a Party Issue.

For myself, I shall keep hammering in the effort to have this made a party question; to line up the Republican party against the league. I don't know whether there will be an effort to get a Republican conference on the subject, for I don't care much about conferences any Anyhow, it is already regarded by the country as a party matter. The Democratic national chairman, Mr. Cum-mings, is making it one with all the issue the American delegation was split wide open and that the President ulti-mately found himself supported by only this is a party fight.

"I know it, because my information tories and their subject peoples; and it was meant that this kind of peace should be obtained by the exercise of the power and have been told it is a party affair and the force of the United States." and that in fighting it they are fighting their own party. In Spokane, Mr. Cum-mings said, the Democrats were a unit or the league and that the Republicans would better come in out of the wet.
"With the Democratic President and

the chairman of the national committee naking a party issue of it, what more vidence do we need? And if the check ooks of the international bankers were burned up the Republicans would be against it soon enough. I am not men-tioning names of my colleagues, but there are Democrats here who have expressed deep regret that they cannot oppose the league. They say they can't because the President and the party are ow committed to it."

Mr. Borah, asked if Ne had been in-vited to the White house for Wednesday evening, said he had not and did not ex-

## TRIPLE ALLIANCE CHECK ON GERMANY

Panis, July 7.—The Petit Parisics, explaining the agreements entered into by the United States and Great Britain to come to the aid of France in case of unprovided agreements. To all of these provided agreements have a second to preclude another. To all of these

"The League of Nations cannot op-erate immediately. Years may go by before it really comes into force and n the meantime France again may be the victim of aggression. The danger of aggression menaces France more an any country which is a member of the league. America being far away d England more than ever protected

by the sea.
"Mr. Wilson and Mr. Lloyd George realized that France needed an imme-diate guarantee, the simple proclamation of which would keep in check any desire for aggression. The agreement ublished answers the purpose. It will ome into force if any unprovoked act f aggression is made against France. But who could imagine our country cap-

able of provoking a war?

"The treaty does not impose any obligation on France, but her allies have bound themselves by it to provide her with the guarantees they deemed to be necessary. Finally the treaty will re-main in force until the League of Nations decides that the league itself is sufficient guarantee against aggression. Such is the meaning of this unpre-cedented agreement. It will not be possible to misconstrue it."

### HOLCOMB OPPOSES LEAGUE. lovernor of Connecticut Approve

Special Desputch to THE SUR. Wassington, July 7.—Marcus H. Hol-omb, Governor of Connecticut, has lined with the irreconcilable opponents of the League of Nations covenant, taking the opportunity of announcing his posi-tion by congratulating Connecticut's senior Senator on the definite stand he has taken against the Lloyd George-Wilson instrument. Gov. Holcomb's let-

ter follows: DEAR SENATOR BRANDEGEE: I noted in the Hartford Courant this morning that you stated, referring to the League of Nations, "I shall never vote for it until hell freezes over," and a further statement, "I will leave the Republican party the moment it stands for the league." I agree with the sentiments and approve of the forcible language. I am willing to go fifty-fifty with you on both proposi-

# ARGENTINA RATIFIES LEAGUE.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Entrance of Argentina into the League of Nations without reservations has been approved ters are coming to Senators. Senator Curtis said he was getting a heavy mail of this sort, all his correspondents being opposed to the league.

"The soidlers generally object to heing required to do police or guard duty in Europe." Senator Curtis explained. "They suspect it might be required of them under a league.

"I think, as to Kansas, sentiment is without reservations has been approved by the Argentine Senate, the State Department was informed to-day in despatches quoting Buenos Ayres newspapers of Saturday. The approval was by a unanimous vote.

The action of the Argentine Senate, the State Department was informed to-day in despatches quoting Buenos Ayres newspapers of Saturday. The approval was the Argentine Senate, the State Department was informed to-day in despatches quoting Buenos Ayres newspapers of Saturday. The approval was the Argentine Senate, the State Department was informed to-day in despatches quoting Buenos Ayres newspapers of Saturday. The approval was the Argentine Senate, the State Department was informed to-day in despatches quoting Buenos Ayres newspapers of Saturday. The approval was the action of the Argentine Senate, the State Department was informed to-day in despatches quoting Buenos Ayres newspapers of Saturday. The action of the Argentine Senate, the State Department was informed to-day in despatches quoting Buenos Ayres newspapers of Saturday. The approval was the saturday and the state of Saturday and the satu

## JOHNSON SEES WAR TRUST IN LEAGUE His Report Will Be Basis for

"The Issue Is America," Says Senator Attacking Covenant Terms.

Shall U. S. Blood Uphold Old World Governments? He Asks.

Special Despatch to Tax Sun PROVIDENCE, July 7 .- "The League of Nations is not an association to prevent war, but in reality is a league of armed nations in a gigantic war trust."

The foregoing and similar statements bristled in the speech here to-night of Senator Hiram Johnson of California in opposition to the League of Nations the California Senator's tour of New England under the auspices of the League for the Preservation of American Independence and was delivered in Infantry Hall before an audience that vigorously applauded the speaker's denunciation and criticisms of the cov nant and its purposes.

"The issue is America. And I am an American," Senator Johnson began "In its very creation the League of Nations has been stripped of every idealistic purpose it ever had. It contains within itself the garments of many wars, and worse than that, it rivets, as in the Shantung decision, the chains of tyranny upon millions of people and cements for all time unjust and wicked annexations. This League of Nations, with the men who really wrote it, was meant to obtain peace only in so far as peace maintained forever inviolate their terri-

In his speech Senator Johnson empha sized the fact that the league covenant had been drawn in secret and that popu-lar support for it had been promoted and stimulated in this country by a tremendous national propaganda, paid for by millions and millions of dollars "wrung by taxation from an overbur-

dened people."
Continuing Senator Johnson gaid:
"Of all the singular and assonishing intellectual distortions induced by the advocacy of the League of Nations, not the least remarkable is the reproach to patriotism and the denunciation of those who think first of our Republic. It is rare, indeed, that any speech is made in favor of the league which does not bitterly condemn Americans who think of pect to be. When the President, on the uly 15.

Senators noted that it had been exlained that important business deCommitteemen to the White House, Mr. to involve its sons and its future generaon for our land and our liberty, have come grievous sins.
"Those of us who have spent a part

our lives in humanitarian endeavor come to the aid of France in case of unprovoked aggression by Germany, says:

"For the first time a convention of this kind is made public directly after its conclusion. This may be called an act of diplomacy, accomplished in the face of the whole world: one, all the more decisive, for not being kept secret in the Chancellories. The circumstances relative to its conclusion are known.

"The League of Nations cannot operate immediately. Years may go by here."

The league of Nations cannot operate immediately. Years may go by after its realizement are found, as altruism and idealism are found, as altruism and idealism are found, The danger years, but mere words. They ware france more never translated into deeds. At ultimately, with the presentation of the covenant came the shattering of all our fond hopes.

### Call Made on United States.

"The League of Nations, comes to t after its principal members have been gorged with territory, with their bound-aries and their limits increased beyond the wildest dreams, and with other immense tracts of the world's surface yet

to be distributed among them.
"After these extraordinary accessions of territory, when each of the four nations possesses lands far greater than ever before, the one going, solvent, na-tional concern on earth undertakes by Article 10 to guarantee forever these extraordinary territorial limits. This ion freezes the world into immut-

"Are ye ready, Americans, to pledge your sons and your sons' sons to main tain and preserve for all time the pres-ent governments of the little nations we are setting up in Europe and the present Governments and boundaries of the British and Japanese Empires?
"The great, fundamental question which every American father and mother should answer is this: Shall American boys police the world? Shall American blood uphold, maintain and preserve Old World governments and the ter-ritorial integrity of the nations which

OLD HOTEL MAN DIES BY GAS. John Gerrin, Formerly of McAlpin, Found Dead by Wife.

immensely increased their bound-

John Gerrin, superintendent of service at the Hotel McAlpin for several years, was found dead in his apartment at 112 East Seventeenth street, yesterday when his wife returned from a shopping expe-When Mrs. Gerrin smelled gas and found the door locked from the in-aids she called John Prem, superintendent of the building, who forced an entrance. Gerrin's body was found in a chair, his head and shoulders resting on the gas range, the jets of which were turned on full force.

D. V. Replogic of Altoona was elected to the chair of the chair of the property of the property of the chair.

Gerrin retired from his post at the Mc-Alpin a year ago because of ill health.

#### LEGION HONORS DEAD SAILOR. Staten Island Post Named After Navy War Victim.

In memory of Seaman Arthur Egbert of Port Richmond, member of the Naval Reserves, who went down with the torpedoed troop transport President Lin-coln, the first local post of the American Legion to honor a seaman killed in ac tion was organized yesterday on States

Island.

Three other posts of the legion were formed during the last two weeks in the Borough of Richmond. They are the James S. Siocum Post of St. George, the West New Brighton Post and the Louis H. Achilles Post of Westerleigh.

Kolchak Recognition.

WASHINGTON, July 7 .- Under instructions to make a complete report on conditions in Omsk. Roland S. Morris United States Ambassador to Japan, was expected by the State Department to sail to-day from Toklo on an ex-PACT IS CALLED SECRET tensive tour of Siberia. He will be met at Vladivostok by Maj.-Gen. William S. Graves, commander of the American forces in Siberia, who will accompany him to Omsk. The Ambassador may visit the anti-Bolshevik fronts in Euro-pean Russia after visiting Omsk.

Upon the recommendations of Mr. Morris, it was learned, will depend in great measure the time of the actual recognition of the Kolchak Government at Omsk as the Government of all non-Bolshevik Russia. Mr. Morris's previous reports on the Siberian situation are said to have influenced allied and associated statesmen in Paris in giving quasi recog-

altion to the Cmsk Government.

Admiral Kolchak, it was said to-day by officials here, has met practically every request of the Paris conference relating to the establishment of a con-stitutional government in what is left of the former Russian Empire, and the various foreign offices were said to be sat-isfied that a constituent assembly election would be called as soon as the internal affairs of Russia permit The military operations of the Kol-chak armies are progressing satisfac-torily, it was said.

### HURRY UP WELCOME AWAITS PRESIDENT

Continued from First Page

and Mrs. Wilson and their party of fifty-four and for the welcoming committees. At Twenty-third street, Man hattan, a procession of motor cars and military will get under way swiftly for the journey to Carnegie Hall. A reginent of United States Regulars, con manded by Col. John C. F. Tilson, will form the guard of bonor.

The first motor car will carry the President and Mrs. Wilson, Gov. Smith and Mayor Hylan, and a dozen others will bear the Vice-President and Mrs. Marshall, Joseph P. Tumulty, Rodman Wanamaker, Miss Margaret Wilson, William G. McAdoo, the members of the Cabinet, Major-Gen. Thomas F. Barry and Rear Admiral James H. Glenno and members of the Mayor's committee It was hoped last night that the meet ng at Carnegie Hall, where 3,000 per sons admitted only by tickets issued by he Mayor's committee will welcome th President, can be started not later that 2:45 P. M., which would give just enough time for short addresses by Gov. emith and Mayor Hylan and for the brief response expected from the Presi dent. It was again stated last night the President is not likely to make more than a reference to the League of Na ons, lack of time forbidding; and that ne will wait until he addresses Congress before renewing his pleas and argu ments for the covenant. If all goes well the President will be on his way to Washington before 4 P. M.

to involve its sons and its future generations in perpetual and continuous warfare, are designated as little, selfish and provincial Americans—even men without international human sympathy and hereft of world vision. For the first time in our history the jealous guarding of our own, the love of our traditions and our institutions, the passion for our land and our liberty, have If the day is fair it is expected that the streets through which the President and his escort passes will be crowded.

The Police Department has arranged to guard the President very thoroughly while he is within its jurisdiction. In addition to the mounted men and motor cycle men who will accompany the pa-rade to Carnegie Hall, the streets will be lined by patrolmen. It was announced last night the Na-

B. Parker, Col. Franklin Q. Brown, Lawrence F. Abbott, Major-Gen, John F. O'Ryan, Frederic R. Coudert, John G. Agar and Dr. Talcott Williams.

#### SUPPRESSION IN TIPPERARY. Even the Gaelle League la Pu Under Brittsh Bau.

special Cable Despatch to Tun Stn from the London Times Service. Copyright, 1819; all rights reserved.

DUBLIN, July 7 .- Owing to the increase and "serious character of the crimes committed by the Sinn Feiners since the proclamation of July, 1918, in-particular, a county of Tipperary," the Govern ment announces it is now compelled to suppress certain organizations in Tippe-rary as unlawful associations. The bodies coming under the ban are

the Sinn Fein organization, Sinn Fein clubs, the Irish Volunteers, Ouman Na Ban and the Gaelic League. They are now prohibited and will be suppressed t Tipperary, where four police constal have been found murdered recently.

#### MEDICAL ENTENTE FORMED. merican and French Will Interchange Facilities.

Pages, July 7.—The Temps announces that an organization has been formed with the object of establishing permanent relations between American and French physicians and surgeons. Several commissions have been ap dinted by the organization. One of hese will have in charge the establish-nent of a course of teaching for American physicians visiting France and another the founding of a bureau of in formation. A third commission wil formation. A third commission will examine into means of organizing an exchange of articles on medical and surgical subjects between the journals of the United States and France.

### P. O. CLERKS TO JOIN LABOR. Pennsylvania Union Also Asks for

20 Per Cent, Increase. ALTOONA, Pa., July 7.—Resolutions fa-oring affiliation with the American Fed-

turned on full force.

Dr. Butler answered an ambulance call State secretary. Other officers reelected to Bellevue Hospital and worked for three hours in an effort to revive him. dent: C. E. Hollinger, Lebanon, treaster the Month of the Mo irer. Stanton W. Goodley, Easton, for-nerly secretary, was named as delegate o the national convention in Atlantic ity Labor Day. A resolution asking an advance of 20 per cent, in salaries of postal clerks was adopted.

> President De Valera OF THE Republic of Ireland WILL SPEAK TO THE People of New York

Madison Square Garden Thursday, July 10th, 8 P. M. ADMISSION FREE.

## MORRIS SAILS FOR U. S. WESTPHALIAN CITIES CHARGES ADVISORY 'IN STATE OF SIEGE' COUNCIL RULED U. S.

'Intensified" Proclamation Is- Representative Graham Says sued at Oeynhausen and Paderborn. Aided Profiteers.

FOOD RIOTS ARE FEARED TRUST LAWS VIOLATED

### Wounded in Disorders at Kattowitz.

BERLIN, via LONDON, July 7 .- An inensified state of slege has been proclaimed in Paderborn and Oeynhausen, food had occurred in the towns.

COPENHAGEN, July 7 .- Several person were killed and a large number wounded in disturbances Sunday at Kattowitz, Upper Silesia, according to advices from Beuthen. Germans and Poles took part in the disorders.

A mass meeting has been called at Kattowitz by the Germans to protest against the occupation of Upper Suesia by the Polish army of Gen. Haller and express a desire for the occupation of the region by American troops. Four thousand Foles who came into the city from the surrounding country, it is said, ittacked the meeting and threw the speakers from the platform. The casualties occurred in a fight among the Poles and the police and military.

### RAIL STRIKERS IN GERMANY AT WORK Government Sending Troops

to Master Situation. FRANKFORT, July 6 (delayed) .- The allway strikers, who have been holding up train service in southern and western decided to-day to resume work, but they insist that their demands be met. The workers will hold them-selves in readiness for united action in

case the Government's decision is ad-

By the Associated Press.

Bentin, July 6 (delayed) .- The Got rament is sending troops to important pints affected by the strike of railway men in southern and western Germany and hopes that through them it can maser the situation, which is admitted to e grave.

The important centre of Frankfort to-night was completely in the hands of night was completely in the hands of the Sherman law, the Clayton law night was completely in the hands of the strikers and Berlin was unable to communicate with the main station there. Trains from Berlin bound for occupied territory west of the Rhine are being held up by the Frankfort strikers. South and westbound trains also are being held at the junction points of Hanover Lebets and Wittenberg. over, Lehrte and Wittenberg.

The action of the strike leaders in before, quickly moving their headquarters from Berlin to Frankfort apparently outwitted the Government. of the strikers in moving to Frankfort, it is believed, was for the purpose of being able to strike a blow at the chief centres of the Prussian and Hessian At Wittenberg Government troops are

The referee in the wage dispute between the banks and their employees has filed his regort, which represents a compremise between the concessions of into existence in absolute violation of red by the banks and the demands of law, it is not surprising to find that th

### WEIMAR DEBATES PRESIDENCY

New German Constitution to Fix 35 Years as Eligible Age.

By the Associated Press. WEIMAR, July 6 (delayed).-The Ger man National Assembly is still debating the new constitution and has indorsed the new constitution and has indorsed the article qualifying any male citizen, native or naturalized, who has attained the age of 35 for the office of President. The naturalization provision was in-cluded owing to the realignment of the German frontiers, depriving many for-mer German subjects of their national-

The constitution provides that the President shall be chosen by popular vote.

### COMMUNIST LEVIEN CAUGHT. Bavarian Government Had Offered

Reward of \$7.500 for Him.

Bgnn, July 7.—Dr. Levien, one of the saders of the Bavarian Communist uprising in Munich last April, has been found at Wiesbaden and arrested ac-ording to information received from Germany by the Swiss police. Levien was believed to have escaped to Switzer-

Dr. Levien fled from Munich early in capture. Another Bavarian Communist leader of a similar name—Levine Niswas executed in Munich on June 7

#### DISMANTLING HANDLEY PAGE. Vice-Admiral Kerr May Come to

New York Before Going Home. Pannshoro, N. S. July 7.—Work of dismantling the Handley Page biplane Atlantic, which crashed to the streets here on Saturday while on a trip from Newfoundland to New York, began to-

Vice-Admiral Kerr stated that as yet no definite plans had been made as to the disposal of the plane. He said he might go to New York from here before returning to England.

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Commission's Actions

Warning of Gross Breach of Statutes Is Cited in Accusation.

Special Despatch to THE SUN

WASHINGTON, July 7 .- Charges that during the war and for some months Westphalia. The proclamation was is- previous to the declaration of war the sued after riots over the high cost of advisory commission of the Council of National Defence was the real governing that the Administration had taken no ower of the United States, running the ountry with flagrant violation or utter lisregard of the law, were made here to-day by Representatige William J. the day's session of the committee Mr ne paragraph:

> "An examination of the minutes of the Council of National Defence discloses the fact that a commission of seven ofen chosen by the President seem seven nien chosen by the President seem the council, and voluntarily suppleto have devised the entire system of monted with those of the advisory compurchasing war supplies; planned a mission, disclosed beyond any question press censorship; designed a system of food control and selected Herbert Hoove ight saving scheme, and-in a worddesigned practically every war measurwhich Congress subsequently enacted and that it did all this behind closed doors weeks and even months before the

nany. The advisory commission comprised Hollis Godfrey, Howard E. Coffin, Ber-nard M. Baruch, Samuel Gompers, Frank-lin H. Martin, Julius Rosenwald and Daniel Willard, Mr. Graham charged this commission deliberately set aside the Sherman anti-trust law and the be Sherman anti-trust law and the profiteers flourished, prices soured stead-ily and the foundation was laid on which was erected the structure of extortion-ate prices that now prevail. He also declared that E. H. Gary, head of the United States Steel Corporation, warned the council that its advisory commis-sion was acting "in flagrant violation of the Sherman law, the Clayton law the law with the same indifference a

#### Disregard of Law Seen.

Discussing his report, Mr. Graham "The minutes furnish evidence of an mazing disregard of the law. The amazing disregard of the law. The Congress created a council of national defence to be composed of six members of the Cabinet, who were to be the real manning and despatching food trains executives. They were to have the astrom Hamburg. At Hanover the stusiestance, in a purely advisory capacity, dents of the technical college are volunteering as engineers and firemen.

President without the advice or consent teering as engineers and firemen.

There has been no change in the strike of the street railway men in Berlin. The populace was unable to make the usual Sunday excursions to nearby points and instead went to the various camps around the city. The Government announced that the suburban and belt line service would be resumed Tuesday.

the workers. Both sides are asked either secret Government of the United States to accept or reject the referoe's verdict by July 11. parties to fix the prices of war sup-plies; that it put the people of the coun-try to incalculable unnecessary expense, and carried things with a high hand.
"And finally, the minutes show that while this advisory commission devised and put into operation a scheme where by the industries were able each to deal with the Government as one man, the Government, as Gen. Goethals testified, was at no time able to deal with the in dustries through one man and, on the contrary, throughout the war numerous contrary, throughout the war numerous Federal bureaus were bidding against Pederal pureaus with each other for the same supplies, with such increased cost to the Government such increased cost to the Government as was unescapable under such a sys-tem. Under the ministrations of the Council of National Defence big busi-ness' was highly organized while the Government remained wholly disorganged throughout the war and so incanable f protecting itself against flagrant prof-teering."

### Warning From Gary.

Mr. Graham submitted the following assages from the letter of Judge Gary "We are anxious to do everything we can to assist the Government and have emplied with their request for detailed information regarding all of our busi-tess, including the steel mill. We are very doubtful, however, as to how far t is safe or proper for us to cooperate with some of the committees that are on deavoring to assist in the matter, was called to Washington a few weeks were operating in flagrant disregard of

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the Sherman law, the Clayton law and the council, utilizing the greatest experts

The Government officials who were sitting in at this conference admitted that they had no authority for doing so, and upon a little further inquiry we were advised that the Government officials' presence at the conference would not in any way protect us. "It seems to us that if the Government

at seems to us that if the Government desires cooperation on the part of the business interests in helping them with their problems, the least they could do would be to have Congress pass a resolution suspending operation of these laws during the period of the war. Until such time as such action is taken to protect us against persecution in the to protect us against persecution in the future we should prefer to do our bit by responding to the direct requests of the several branches of the Government for assistance, and this we are doing prac-tically every day."

### Clarkson Denies Charges.

Denial of Chairman Graham's charges was made to-night by Grosvenor B Clarkson, director of the council, in this

"My examination the other day before Mr. Graham's committee showed at the outset a tendency on the part of a majority of the committee to disclose preparedness steps before entering the war. Whereas the truth was that owing to the almost providential presence of the Council of National Defence, created by Congress itself eight months before. Graham (Penn.), chairman of the select a great many farsighted plans had been committee that is investigating expeninitiated by the council acting alone as well as on the advice of its advisory "The advisory commission of seven

men was throughout the war composed of at least three, and probably four, Reiblicans, as was the huge majority of the council's committees. The council's minutes, which I furnished to Mr. Graham's committee, with the hearty consent of Secretary Baker, chairman of that the council had in the most constructive way looked far ahead into the im-mediate future to the end of preparing country for war.

"It is my deliberate judgment that if Tumulty left this afternoon.

in the leading industries and utilizing them in a wholly non-partiesn way, had not taken its forehanded steps America would not have laid in time the foun-dation for mobilizing its industrial re-sources which made possible the winning of the war.

"The council's minutes having dis closed these facts to Mr. Graham he addressed himself to the council's system of procuring supplies for the War Department. That matter was threshed out long ago before the Senate Military Affairs Committee, and the intimations against members of the council's com-mittee on supplies died of their own weight at the end of the hearings more than a year ago. Council committee members under the stress of an unprece-dented emergency were undoubtedly in some cases placed in the apparent position of doing business with themselves, whereas that never was actually the fact and not a scintilla of wrongoding was ever disclosed, and it is believed that the law was complied

## COME HERE TO GREET WILSON.

Marshall, Baker, Glass, Palmer and Daniels Among Officials. Special Desputch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Vice-President and Mrs. Marshall went to New York this afternoon to board the United States flagship Pennsylvania, which will meet the George Washington down the bay and escort the Presidential ship into New York harbor. The Acting Secretary of State, Mr. Polk, is expected to join the party of officials in New York and accompany them aboard the Pennsyl

Secretary of the Treasury Glass re-turned to Washington to-day from Lees-burg, where he passed the week end with his family. He started later for New York, as did also Secretary of War New York, as did also Secretary of War Baker. Attorney-General and Mra Pr.lmer are expected to join the party fe New York, also Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Daniels.

Secretary of Labor Wilson and his daughter, Miss Wilson, left to-night and he secretary of the President and Mrs.

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